

CENSUS OF SPECIES.	CLIMATAL ZONES.							APPROXIMATE RANGE OF ALTI- TUDE IN FEET.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
43. <i>Dalchina sarpedon</i> .....	2	3	4					200-7500
44. <i>Zetides eurypylus</i> .....	2	3						200-3000
45. <i>Z. bathycles</i> . E. ....	2	3						200-3000
46. <i>Z. agamemnon</i> .....	2	3	4*					200-7500
47. <i>Dabasa gyas</i> . E. ....			4					6000-7000
48. <i>Meandrusa evan</i> . E. ....	2							
49. <i>Papilio machaon</i> .....				5	6			8000-12,000
TEINOPALPINÆ.								
50. <i>Teniopalpus imperialis</i> . E. ...			4	5				6000-10,000
THAIDINÆ.								
51. <i>Armandia lidderdalii</i> . E. ...			4					5000-5500
PARNASSINÆ.								
52. <i>Parnassius hardwicki</i> .....					6	7	8	10,000-18,000
53. <i>P. jacquemonti</i> .....						7	8	15,000-18,000
54. <i>P. acco</i> .....						7	8	
55. <i>P. charltonius</i> . W. ....						7	8	
56. <i>P. actius</i> . W. ....						7	8	
57. <i>P. stoliczkanus</i> . W. ....						7	8	

## ON A NEW SPECIES OF *ZEUTHUS* (EUMENIDÆ) FROM BORNEO.

BY P. CAMERON.

### *Zeuthus etchellsii*, sp. nov.

Black; the clypeus except round the top and sides, the mandibles except the teeth, a small spot over the antennæ on the inner side and a line on the under side of the antennal scape, yellowish-white; wings fuscous-violaceous, the nervures black; the second abscissa of the cubitus bends downwards at the base and receives the second recurrent nervure at the apex of the bent-down part; the second transverse cubital nervure is broadly, roundly curved, the third cubital cellule is wider in front than behind. Clypeus almost as wide as long, rounded above, the apex broadly, but not deeply curved inwardly. The base of the first and of the second abdominal segment more shortly, distinctly narrowed; the petiole is almost as long as the following segments united; it is flat above, closely, but not very strongly punctured; the base is more or less finely, closely longitudinally striated; the base of the thorax is broadly rounded, laterally, the

centre transverse, keeled, the sides of the metathorax rounded at the apex. The third joint of the antennæ is as long as the scape, and fully one-quarter longer than the fourth. Metanotum short, sharply oblique, its centre without a distinct furrow. Head closely, the thorax more strongly, but not so closely punctured; the pubescence dense, longer on the head than on the thorax. There is a small tooth on either side of the apex of the first abdominal segment on the ventral side; the apex above is transverse and is not narrowed. ♂. Total length 21 mm.

Kuching, Borneo, July (John Hewitt).

There are no distinct grooves on the mesonotum nor on the scutellum; down the middle of the latter is a fine keel. The base of the metapleuræ is smooth, the base and apex of this part with a crenulated border. Palpi pale testaceous. There is a smooth, shining, triangular space on the sides of the metanotum at the base. The front is raised and transverse above the antennæ. The furrow separating the scutellums is narrow and moderately deep.

Allied to *Z. hero*, de Haan, and *Z. dolosus*, Bing.

This fine species is dedicated to my late housekeeper, Mary Etechells, in grateful remembrance of many years' faithful service.

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## DESCRIPTIONS OF THREE NEW SPECIES OF CICADIDÆ.

By W. L. DISTANT. 1909d

*Rihana atra*, sp. n.

♂. Body and legs black; eyes, coxal spots, basal joint of rostrum, and extreme apices of femora and bases of tibiæ ochraceous; ocelli and a central spot to clypeus (sometimes absent) sanguineous; tegmina hyaline, costal membrane black, venation piceous, basal cell hyaline with its upper half piceous, a basal claval streak pale emerald-green; wings hyaline, extreme base black and spotted with emerald-green, a streak of the same colour occupying the greater part of the inner or anal cell; head longer than half the breadth between eyes, including eyes broader than base of mesonotum; face moderately prominent, the transverse striations robust, centrally longitudinally finely sulcate; opercula not quite reaching basal joint of abdomen, moderately convex, their outer margins reflexed, their inner margins contiguous for about one-third from base and then obliquely directed to apices which are rounded, their surface coarsely wrinkled; posterior lateral margin of the metasternum brownish-ochraceous or piceous brown; posterior tibiæ with two slender spines beyond middle.

♀. Body beneath and legs paler, more or less brownish-ochraceous or piceous-brown; basal segment of abdomen above distinctly